

**LPDES PERMIT NO. LA0109894, AI NO. 26409, ACTIVITY NO. PER20050001**

**LPDES STATEMENT OF BASIS (FACT SHEET) AND RATIONALE  
FOR THE DRAFT LOUISIANA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM  
(LPDES) PERMIT TO DISCHARGE TO WATERS OF LOUISIANA**

**COMPANY/FACILITY:** City of Minden  
Minden Steam Power Plant  
Post Office Box 580  
Minden, Louisiana 71055

**ISSUING OFFICE:** Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)  
Office of Environmental Services  
Post Office Box 4313  
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

**PREPARED BY:** Jeffrey C. Ratcliff  
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**DATE PREPARED:** January 30, 2006

**1. PERMIT STATUS**

- A. Reason For Permit Action:  
Reissuance of a Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permit for a 5-year term following regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2711/40 CFR 122.46.

LAC 33:IX Citations: Unless otherwise stated, citations to LAC 33:IX refer to promulgated regulations listed at Louisiana Administrative Code, Title 33, Part IX.

40 CFR Citations: Unless otherwise stated, citations to 40 CFR refer to promulgated regulations listed at Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations in accordance with the dates specified at LAC 33:IX.2531, 2533, and 2301.F.

- B. LPDES permit number: LA0109894  
LPDES permit effective date: December 1, 2000  
LPDES permit expiration date: November 30, 2005
- C. Date Application Received: June 3, 2005  
Additional Information Received via email: November 7, 2005  
Additional Information Received via email: January 23, 2006

**2. FACILITY INFORMATION**

- A. LOCATION – 119 Horton Street & Yale in Minden.  
(Latitude: 32° 36' 14" Longitude: 93° 17' 38)
- B. FACILITY TYPE/ACTIVITY – According to the application, the Minden Steam Power Plant is a steam electric generating station which produces a net output of 25 megawatts electrical (MWe). This plant is a peaking unit or stand-by unit and has not operated in two years; however, a DMR review revealed that there was a discharge from Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004 in August 2004. The only discharges from this

facility consist of cooling tower blowdown, low volume waste waters, and metal cleaning wastewaters, but is only discharged when the plant is operational. Stormwater runoff is covered by Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) LAR05N029.

The Minden Steam Power Plant is an existing electric generating facility that uses water from a municipal water supply. This facility is not regulated by Section 316(b) of the Clean Water Act for cooling water intake structures since it does not have an intake structure which withdraws water from waters of the state.

C. TECHNOLOGY BASIS - (40 CFR Chapter 1, Subchapter N/Parts 401-402, and 404-471 have been adopted by reference at LAC 33:IX.4903)

<u>Guideline</u>	<u>Reference</u>
Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category	40 CFR 423

Other sources of technology based limits:  
Best Professional Judgement

D. FEE RATE

1. Fee Rating Facility Type: Minor
2. Complexity Type: IV
3. Wastewater Type: III
4. SIC code: 4911

3. RECEIVING WATER

- A. Stream: Mile Creek; thence into Bayou Dorcheat
- B. Basin and Subsegment: Red River, Segment 100501
- C. Designated Uses - primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife propagation, agriculture, and outstanding natural resource waters

4. OUTFALL INFORMATION

Outfall 001

- A. Discharge Type: The intermittent discharge of cooling tower blowdown from cooling tower # 2
- B. Treatment: None
- C. Location: At the point of discharge from the cooling tower blowdown line of cooling tower # 2 prior to mixing with other waters.  
(Lat 32° 36' 19", Lon 93° 17' 40")

- D. Flow: 0.0025
- E. Discharge Route: Mile Creek thence into Bayou Dorcheat
- F. Basin and Segment: Red River Basin, Segment 100501

Outfall 002

- A. Discharge Type: The intermittent discharge of cooling tower blowdown from cooling tower # 1
- B. Treatment: None
- C. Location: At the point of discharge from the cooling tower blowdown line of cooling tower # 1 prior to mixing with other waters.  
(Lat 32° 36' 18'', Lon 93° 17' 40'')
- D. Flow: 0.0025
- E. Discharge Route: Mile Creek thence into Bayou Dorcheat
- F. Basin and Segment: Red River Basin, Segment 100501

Outfall 003

- A. Discharge Type: The intermittent discharge of low volume wastewaters consisting of boiler blowdown.
- B. Treatment: None
- C. Location: At the point of discharge from the catch basin between the two boilers prior to mixing with other waters.  
(Lat 32° 36' 18'', Lon 93° 17' 39'')
- D. Flow: 0.0025
- E. Discharge Route: Mile Creek thence into Bayou Dorcheat
- F. Basin and Segment: Red River Basin, Segment 100501

Outfall 004

- A. Discharge Type: The intermittent discharge of low volume wastewaters consisting of demineralization water.
- B. Treatment: None
- C. Location: At the point of discharge from the demineralizer prior to mixing with other waters.  
(Lat 32° 36' 15'', Lon 93° 17' 39'')

- D. Flow: 0.0025
- E. Discharge Route: Mile Creek thence into Bayou Dorcheat
- F. Basin and Segment: Red River Basin, Segment 100501

Outfall 005

A. Discharge Type: The intermittent discharge of metal cleaning waste water.

B. Treatment: None

C. Location: At the point of discharge from the catch basin between the two boilers prior to mixing with other waters.  
(Lat 32° 36' 18", Lon 93° 17' 39")

D. Flow: Variable

E. Discharge Route: Mile Creek thence into Bayou Dorcheat

F. Basin and Segment: Red River Basin, Segment 100501

**5. PREVIOUS EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS**

See Appendix A - previous permit limits.

**6. SUMMARY OF PROPOSED PERMIT CHANGES**

- A. A monthly average and daily maximum reporting requirement for mercury has been established for Outfalls 001, 002, 003, 004, and 005 in this draft LPDES permit based on the Louisiana's Final 2004 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies Requiring a TMDL (2004 List) which listed mercury as an impairment to the receiving stream's Subsegment 100501.
- B. The parameter of free residual chlorine appeared to be a typographical error and has been changed to free available chlorine.
- C. A Part II section has been added to define average concentration for chlorine discharge.
- D. A Part II section has been added to explain how temperature should be measured and recorded on the discharge monitoring reports (DMRs).

**7. PROPOSED PERMIT LIMITS**

The specific effluent limitations and/or conditions will be found in the draft permit. Development of permit limits are detailed in the Permit Limit Rationale section below.

## 8. PERMIT LIMIT RATIONALE

The following section sets forth the principal facts and the significant factual, legal, methodological, and policy questions considered in preparing the draft permit. Also set forth are any calculations or other explanations of the derivation of specific effluent limitations and conditions, including a citation to the applicable effluent limitation guideline or performance standard provisions as required under LAC 33:IX.2707/40 CFR Part 122.44 and reasons why they are applicable or an explanation of how the alternate effluent limitations were developed.

### A. TECHNOLOGY-BASED VERSUS WATER QUALITY STANDARDS-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

Following regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2707.L.2.b/40 CFR Part 122.44(l)(2)(ii), the draft permit limits are based on either technology-based effluent limits pursuant to LAC 33:IX.2707.A/40 CFR Part 122.44(a) or on State water quality standards and requirements pursuant to LAC 33:IX.2707.D/40 CFR Part 122.44(d), whichever are more stringent.

### B. TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS, MONITORING FREQUENCIES AND CONDITIONS

Regulations promulgated at LAC 33:IX.2707.A/40 CFR Part 122.44(a) require technology-based effluent limitations to be placed in LPDES permits based on effluent limitations guidelines where applicable, on BPJ (best professional judgement) in the absence of guidelines, or on a combination of the two. The permittee is subject to Best Practicable Control Technology Currently Available (BPT) and Best Available Technology Economically Achievable (BAT) effluent limitation guidelines listed below:

<u>Manufacturing Operation</u>	<u>Guideline</u>
Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category	40 CFR 423

Regulations require permits to establish monitoring requirements to yield data representative of the monitored activity [LAC 33:IX.2715/40 CFR 122.48(b)] and to assure compliance with permit limitations [LAC 33:IX.2707.I/40 CFR 122.44(I)].

#### Outfall 001

##### 1. General Comments

According to the application, this outfall discharges cooling tower blowdown from cooling tower # 2 on an intermittent basis. This outfall has not had a discharge since August 2004. The average discharge from this outfall, when the facility is operating, is 0.0025 MGD.

## 2. Effluent Limitations, Monitoring Frequencies, and Sample Types

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	LIMITATION Units (Specify)		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	1/day	Estimate
Temperature °F	Report	Report*	1/month	Grab
Free Available Chlorine	0.2 mg/l	0.5 mg/l	1/month	Grab**
Total Chromium	0.2 mg/l	0.2 mg/l	1/year	Grab
Total Zinc	1 mg/l	1 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Total Mercury	Report	Report	1/6 months	Grab***
pH –Allowable Range (standard units)	6.0 Minimum	9.0 Maximum	1/month	Grab

\* Instantaneous maximum.

\*\* Sample shall be representative of any periodic episodes of chlorination, biocide usage, or other potentially toxic substance discharged on an intermittent basis.

\*\*\* Total Mercury shall be measured using EPA method 1631.

Flow - The current LPDES permit established reporting requirements for monthly average and daily maximum flows based on LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1.b/40 CFR 122.44(I)(1)(ii). The reporting requirement is retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per day by estimation using best engineering judgement, when discharging.

Temperature - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limit and daily maximum limit of report. These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency and sample type of once per month by grab, when discharging.

Free Available Chlorine - A monthly average limitation of 0.2 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 0.5 mg/L has been established in this draft LPDES permit. These limitations are based on 40 CFR 423.13(d)(1) and (g). The monitoring frequency has been retained from the current LPDES permit at once per month by grab sample, during times of chlorination, when discharging.

Total Chromium - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 0.2 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 0.2 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.13(d)(1) and (g). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per year by grab sample, when discharging.

Total Zinc - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 1 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 1 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.13(d)(1) and (g). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, when discharging.

Total Mercury – This draft permit establishes a monthly average and daily maximum reporting sampling requirement based on the Louisiana’s Final 2004 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies Requiring a TMDL (2004 List) which listed mercury as an impairment to the receiving stream’s Subsegment 100501. The monitoring frequency is set at once per six months by grab sample, when discharging.

**pH** - The current LPDES permit established a minimum limit of 6.0 standard units and a maximum limit of 9.0 standard units for pH in accordance with 40 CFR 423.12(b)(1). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, when discharging.

## Outfall 002

### 1. General Comments

According to the application, this outfall discharges cooling tower blowdown from cooling tower # 1 on an intermittent basis. This outfall has not had a discharge since August 2004. The average discharge from this outfall, when the facility is operating, is 0.0025 MGD.

### 2. Effluent Limitations, Monitoring Frequencies, and Sample Types

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	LIMITATION Units (Specify)		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	1/day	Estimate
Temperature °F	Report	Report*	1/month	Grab
Free Available Chlorine	0.2 mg/l	0.5 mg/l	1/month	Grab**
Total Chromium	0.2 mg/l	0.2 mg/l	1/year	Grab
Total Zinc	1 mg/l	1 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Total Mercury	Report	Report	1/6 months	Grab***
pH –Allowable Range (standard units)	6.0 Minimum	9.0 Maximum	1/month	Grab

\* Instantaneous maximum.

\*\* Sample shall be representative of any periodic episodes of chlorination, biocide usage, or other potentially toxic substance discharged on an intermittent basis.

\*\*\* Total Mercury shall be measured using EPA method 1631.

**Flow** - The current LPDES permit established reporting requirements for monthly average and daily maximum flows based on LAC 33:IX.2707.I.1.b/40 CFR 122.44(I)(1)(ii). The reporting requirement is retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per day by estimation using best engineering judgement, when discharging.

**Temperature** - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limit and daily maximum limit of report. These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency and sample type of once per month by grab, when discharging.

**Free Available Chlorine** - A monthly average limitation of 0.2 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 0.5 mg/L has been established in this draft LPDES permit. These limitations are based on 40 CFR 423.13(d)(1) and (g). The monitoring frequency has been retained from the current LPDES permit at once per month by grab sample, during times of chlorination, when discharging.

Total Chromium - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 0.2 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 0.2 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.13(d)(1) and (g). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per year by grab sample, when discharging.

Total Zinc - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 1 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 1 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.13(d)(1) and (g). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, when discharging.

Total Mercury – This draft permit establishes a monthly average and daily maximum reporting sampling requirement based on the Louisiana's Final 2004 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies Requiring a TMDL (2004 List) which listed mercury as an impairment to the receiving stream's Subsegment 100501. The monitoring frequency is set at once per six months by grab sample, when discharging.

pH - The current LPDES permit established a minimum limit of 6.0 standard units and a maximum limit of 9.0 standard units for pH in accordance with 40 CFR 423.12(b)(1). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, when discharging.

#### Outfall 003

##### 1. General Comments

According to the application, this outfall discharges low volume waste waters consisting of boiler blowdown on an intermittent basis. This outfall has not had a discharge since August 2004. The average discharge from this outfall, when the facility is operating, is 0.0025 MGD.

##### 2. Effluent Limitations, Monitoring Frequencies, and Sample Types

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	LIMITATION Units (Specify)		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	1/day	Estimate
TSS	30 mg/l	100 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Oil & Grease	15 mg/l	20 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Total Mercury	Report	Report	1/6 months	Grab*
pH –Allowable Range (standard units)	6.0 Minimum	9.0 Maximum	1/month	Grab

\* Total Mercury shall be measured using EPA method 1631.

Flow - The current LPDES permit established reporting requirements for monthly average and daily maximum flows based on LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1.b/40 CFR 122.44(I)(1)(ii). The reporting requirement is retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per day by estimation using best engineering judgement, when discharging.

Total Suspended Solids - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 30 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 100 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(3) and (11). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, when discharging.

Oil and Grease - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 15 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 20 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(3) and (11). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per year by grab sample, when discharging.

~~Total Mercury~~ - ~~This draft permit establishes a monthly average and daily maximum reporting sampling requirement based on the Louisiana's Final 2004 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies Requiring a TMDL (2004 List) which listed mercury as an impairment to the receiving stream's Subsegment 100501. The monitoring frequency is set at once per six months by grab sample, when discharging.~~

pH - The current LPDES permit established a minimum limit of 6.0 standard units and a maximum limit of 9.0 standard units for pH in accordance with 40 CFR 423.12(b)(1). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, when discharging.

#### Outfall 004

##### 1. General Comments

According to the application, this outfall discharges low volume waste waters consisting of demineralization water on an intermittent basis. This outfall has not had a discharge since August 2004. The average discharge from this outfall, when the facility is operating, is 0.0025 MGD.

##### 2. Effluent Limitations, Monitoring Frequencies, and Sample Types

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	LIMITATION Units (Specify)		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	1/day	Estimate
TSS	30 mg/l	100 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Oil & Grease	15 mg/l	20 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Total Mercury	Report	Report	1/6 months	Grab*
pH - Allowable Range (standard units)	6.0 Minimum	9.0 Maximum	1/month	Grab

\* Total Mercury shall be measured using EPA method 1631.

Flow - The current LPDES permit established reporting requirements for monthly average and daily maximum flows based on LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1.b/40 CFR 122.44(I)(1)(ii). The reporting requirement is retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per day by estimation using best engineering judgement, when discharging.

Total Suspended Solids - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 30 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 100 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(3) and (11). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, when discharging.

Oil and Grease - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 15 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 20 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(3) and (11). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per year by grab sample, when discharging.

Total Mercury - This draft permit establishes a monthly average and daily maximum reporting sampling requirement based on the Louisiana's Final 2004 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies Requiring a TMDL (2004 List) which listed mercury as an impairment to the receiving stream's Subsegment 100501. The monitoring frequency is set at once per six months by grab sample, when discharging.

pH - The current LPDES permit established a minimum limit of 6.0 standard units and a maximum limit of 9.0 standard units for pH in accordance with 40 CFR 423.12(b)(1). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, when discharging.

#### Outfall 005

##### 1. General Comments

According to the application, this outfall discharges metal cleaning waste water on an intermittent basis. This outfall has not had a discharge in two years. The average discharge from this outfall, when the facility is operating, is variable.

##### 2. Effluent Limitations, Monitoring Frequencies, and Sample Types

EFFLUENT CHARACTERISTIC	LIMITATION Units (Specify)		MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
	MONTHLY AVERAGE	DAILY MAXIMUM	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Flow (MGD)	Report	Report	1/day	Estimate
TSS	30 mg/l	100 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Oil & Grease	15 mg/l	20 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Total Copper	1 mg/l	1 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Total Iron	1 mg/l	1 mg/l	1/month	Grab
Total Mercury	Report	Report	1/6 months	Grab*
pH – Allowable Range (standard units)	6.0 Minimum	9.0 Maximum	1/month	Grab

\* Total Mercury shall be measured using EPA method 1631.

Flow - The current LPDES permit established reporting requirements for monthly average and daily maximum flows based on LAC 33:IX.2707.1.1.b/40 CFR 122.44(I)(1)(ii). The reporting requirement is retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per day by estimation using best engineering judgement, when discharging.

Total Suspended Solids - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 30 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 100 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(5) and (11). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, when discharging.

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Oil and Grease - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 15 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 20 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(5) and (11). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per year by grab sample, when discharging.

Total Copper - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 1 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 1 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(5) and (11). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, during times of chlorination, when discharging.

Total Iron - The current LPDES permit established a monthly average limitation of 1 mg/L and a daily maximum limit of 1 mg/L based on 40 CFR 423.12(b)(5) and (11). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, during times of chlorination, when discharging.

Total Mercury - This draft permit establishes a monthly average and daily maximum reporting sampling requirement based on the Louisiana's Final 2004 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies Requiring a TMDL (2004 List) which listed mercury as an impairment to the receiving stream's Subsegment 100501. The monitoring frequency is set at once per six months by grab sample, when discharging.

pH - The current LPDES permit established a minimum limit of 6.0 standard units and a maximum limit of 9.0 standard units for pH in accordance with 40 CFR 423.12(b)(1). These limitations are retained with the same monitoring frequency of once per month by grab sample, when discharging.

## **Part II Specific Conditions**

### **PROHIBITION OF PCB DISCHARGES**

As commanded by 40 CFR 423.15(b), a Part II condition is proposed in this draft permit prohibiting the discharge of polychlorinated biphenyl compounds.

"There shall be no discharge of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's). The minimum quantification level for PCB's is 1.0 µg/l. If any individual analytical test result for PCB's is less than the minimum quantification level, then a value of zero (0) shall be used for the Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) calculations and reporting requirements."

### FREE AVAILABLE CHLORINE

The term "free available chlorine" shall mean the value obtained using the amperometric titration method for free available chlorine described in the latest edition of Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater.

Free available chlorine may not be discharged from any unit for more than two hours in any one day and not more than one unit in any plant may discharge free available chlorine at any one time.

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### TEMPERATURE

Daily temperature discharge is defined as the flow-weighted average (FWAT) and, on a daily basis, shall be monitored and recorded in accordance with Part I of this permit. FWAT shall be calculated at equal time intervals not greater than two hours. The method of calculating FWAT is as follows:

$$\text{FWAT} = \frac{\text{SUMMATION (INSTANTANEOUS FLOW X INSTANTANEOUS TEMPERATURE)}}{\text{SUMMATION (INSTANTANEOUS FLOW)}}$$

"Daily average temperature" (also known as average monthly or maximum 30 day value) shall be the arithmetic average of all FWATs calculated during the calendar month.

### PERMIT REOPENER CLAUSE

In accordance with LAC 33:IX.2903, this permit may be modified, or alternatively, revoked and reissued, to comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitations issued or approved under sections 301(b)(2)(c) and (D); 304(b)(2); and 307(a)(2) of the Clean Water Act, if the effluent standard or limitations so issued or approved:

1. Contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
2. Controls any pollutant not limited in the permit; or
3. Require reassessment due to change in 303(d) status of waterbody; or
4. Incorporates the results of any total maximum daily load allocation, which may be approved for the receiving water body.

## **9. COMPLIANCE HISTORY/COMMENTS**

- A. A review of LDEQ records from the time period of January 2003, through January 2006 was conducted and no records of enforcement actions were found during this time frame.
- B. The most recent inspection was conducted on September 10, 2003. No issues of concern were noted.

C. A DMR review was completed for the period of January 2003 through August 2005. There was only one discharge reported from Outfalls 001, 002, 003, and 004 (August 2004) during that time period. No excursions were noted; however, the following DMRs were not in the in the available file that was reviewed:

1. February 2003 DMR for Outfall 004.
2. April 2003 DMR for Outfall 002
3. February 2005 DMRs for Outfalls 002 and 004

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## **10. WATER QUALITY CONSIDERATIONS**

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The discharges from this facility consist of cooling tower blowdown, low volume waste waters, and metal cleaning waste waters to Mile Creek thence to Bayou Dorcheat of the Red River Basin, Segment No. 100501. Louisiana's Final 2004 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies Requiring a TMDL (2004 List) revealed that the Red River Basin, Segment No. 100501 is listed on the 303(d) list as being impaired with organic enrichment/low DO and mercury. To date, no Total Maximum Daily Loading (TMDL) assessments have been completed for this waterbody. TMDLs for organic enrichment/low DO and mercury are scheduled to be completed in 2007-2008.

The discharge of cooling tower blowdown, low volume wastewaters, and metal cleaning waste waters is not suspected to cause or contribute to oxygen demanding parameters; therefore, there has not been any effluent limitations established in this draft permit for organic enrichment/low DO.

The mercury impairment is considered to be caused primarily by atmospheric deposition. However, a monthly average and daily maximum reporting requirement has been established for Outfalls 001, 002, 003, 004, and 005 in this draft permit to ensure that this facility is not contributing to the mercury impairment of Segment No. 100501 and for data gathering purposes in order to assist in TMDL decisions for this subsegment.

A reopener clause has been established in the permit to allow the inclusion of more stringent limits based on final loading allocations upon the completion of an approved TMDL.

## **11. ENDANGERED SPECIES**

The receiving waterbody, Subsegment 100501 of the Red River Basin, is not listed in Section II.2 of the Implementation Strategy as requiring consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS). This strategy was submitted with a letter dated October 21, 2005, from Watson (FWS) to Gautreaux (LDEQ). Therefore, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the LDEQ and the FWS, no further informal (Section 7, Endangered Species Act) consultation is required. It was determined that the issuance of the LPDES permit is not likely to have an adverse effect on any endangered or candidate species or the critical habitat. The effluent limitations established in the permit ensure protection of aquatic life and maintenance of the receiving water as aquatic habitat.

## **12. HISTORIC SITES**

The discharge is from an existing facility location, which does not include an expansion on undisturbed soils. Therefore, there should be no potential effect to sites or properties on or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places, and in accordance with the "Memorandum of Understanding for the Protection of Historic Properties in Louisiana Regarding LPDES Permits" no consultation with the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Officer is required.

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## **13. TENTATIVE DETERMINATION**

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On the basis of preliminary staff review, the Department of Environmental Quality has made a tentative determination to issue a permit for discharges described in the application.

## **14. PUBLIC NOTICES**

Upon publication of the public notice, a public comment period shall begin on the date of publication and last for at least 30 days thereafter. During this period, any interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed issuance of LPDES individual permits and may request a public hearing to clarify issues involved. This Office's address is on the first page of the statement of basis. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing.

Public notice published in:

A local newspaper of general circulation and  
The Office of Environmental Services Public Notice Mailing List.